ER Site No. 230: Storm Drain System Outfall (East side of TA-IV)

ADS: 1309
Operable Unit: Tijeras Arroyo

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Site History

ER Site 230 covers 0.02 acres of unpaved ground along the steep northern rim of Tijeras Arroyo. The site consists of a 65-foot long earthen ditch that occasionally receives storm water from a vegetated area located on the north side of TA-IV Building 970. The storm water is directed to the site through buried piping and a concrete ditch. The outfall was built in the early 1980s.

Four other storm-water outfall systems are also located below TA-IV (ER Sites 231, 232, 233, and 234). The TA-IV outfalls are designed to reduce the amount of soil erosion caused by storm water. The TA-IV outfalls were added to the ER Site list in 1993. However, no industrial waste streams are discharged at the outfalls. According to National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) guidance, only one of the TA-IV outfalls requires monitoring because all of the TA-IV outfalls receive storm water from similar sources. The SNL/NM Storm Water Program performs that monitoring about 50 feet upslope of ER Site 233 at Station 006 and reports the analytical data to the New Mexico Environment Department (NMED) in the SNL/NM Site Environmental Reports.

Constituents of Concern

In the June 1995 No Further Action (NFA) Proposal, the potential constituents of concern (COCs) were considered to be chromates, antifoulants, chromium, sodium hydroxide, hydrochloric acid, diesel fuel, and mineral oil. This list of COCs was conservatively based upon chemicals used at TA-IV. However no chemical releases are known to have occurred in the area that drains to the ER Site 230 outfall. Likewise no stained soil has been identified at the site.

Current Hazards

No chemical or radioactive hazards are present at ER Site 230.

Current Status of Work

Field work was conducted at ER Site 230 in 1994. The ground surface was surveyed for unexploded ordnance/high explosives (UXO/HE) and radioactive materials; no anomalies were detected. Shallow-soil samples were collected at the four corners of the site. The maximum sampling depth of the four samples was three feet bgs (below ground surface).

The soil samples were analyzed for Target Analyte List (TAL) metals, chromium-VI, total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH), volatile organic compounds (VOCs), semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs), tritium, and gamma-emitting radionuclides.

No VOC or SVOC contamination was detected in the ER Site 230 soil samples. The reporting of three TPH detections at concentrations ranging from 110 to 120 mg/kg (ppm) is considered suspect because no VOCs or SVOCs were detected. All of the metal and radionuclide values were within background.

In June 1995, a risk-based NFA Proposal for ER Site 230 was submitted to NMED. SNL/NM submitted Notice of Deficiency (NOD) Responses to NMED in October 1996 and December 1999.

In June 2001, three locations were sampled with a backhoe. The soil samples were collected at depths ranging from 0 to 5 ft bgs. The analytes were VOCs, SVOCs, TPH, TAL metals, chromium-VI, gamma-emitting radionuclides, gross alpha/beta, and tritium. No significant contamination was detected.

The SWMU 230 NOD Response was submitted to NMED in December 2002.

Future Work Planned

None

Waste Volume Estimated/Generated

No waste was generated at ER Site 230.

Information for ER Site 230 was last updated Jan 8, 2003.